

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 3--NO. 36.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1884.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## R. STANTON'S LAW OFFICE

has been removed to the lower floor of the Eagle building, on Court street, where he will attend to any business in the Circuit Court or Court of Appeals and Superior Court, which may be entrusted to him. d2d4mo

## SIMMONS Medicated Well-Water.

A Specific for DYSPEPSIA and DISEASES of the KIDNEYS.

HAS been used with most gratifying success in many obstinate cases. Prof. F. W. Clark, professor of Chemistry at the University of Cincinnati says this water "belongs to the same class with that of the Alleghany Springs, of Virginia," the medicinal virtues of which are too well known to be stated here. Those who desire to try this famous water are referred to Captain C. W. Boyd, Leveana, Ohio; Captain C. M. Holloway, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. J. Ralpe, Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale in half barrels and quarts by GUS. SIMMONS, Proprietor, Maysville, Ohio.

## PIANO MANUFACTORY.

F. L. TRAYSER,

—Dealer in first-class—

## PIANOS & ORGANS.

ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED!

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED

Front Street, Maysville.

## HENRY COLLEGE LOTTERY

\$30,000 FOR \$2.

Regular Monthly Drawing will take place in the Masonic Hall, Masonic Temple Building, Louisville, Ky. THURSDAY, Jan. 31, 1884.

A lawful Lottery and Fair Drawings, chartered by the Legislature of Ky. and twice declared legal by the highest court in the State. Bond given to Henry College in the sum of \$100,000 for the prompt payment of all prizes sold.

### A Revolution in Single Number Drawings.

Every ticket holder his own supervisor, can call out the number on his ticket and see the corresponding number on the tag placed in the wheel in his presence. These drawings will occur on the last Thursday of every month. Read the magnificent

### January Scheme.

1 Prize, \$25,000 each.....	\$25,000
2 Prizes, \$5,000 each.....	10,000
3 Prizes, \$2,500 each.....	7,500
4 Prizes, \$1,000 each.....	4,000
5 Prizes, \$500 each.....	2,500
6 Prizes, \$250 each.....	1,500
7 Prizes, \$100 each.....	700
8 Prizes, \$50 each.....	350
9 Prizes, \$25 each.....	175
10 Prizes, \$10 each.....	70
11 Prizes, \$5 each.....	35
12 Prizes, \$2 each.....	14
13 Prizes, \$1 each.....	7

1,587 Prizes, \$100,000

Whole Tickets, \$2. Half Tickets, \$1.

27 Tickets, \$50. 55 Tickets, \$100.

Remit money or bank draft in letter, or send by express. DON'T SEND BY REGULAR LETTER OR POSTOFFICE ORDER, until further notice. Orders of \$5 and upward by express, can be sent at our own expense. Address all orders to J. J. DODGLES, Louisville, Ky.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

## Kendall's Spavin Cure.

SANTA ROSA, California, Feb. 9, 1883. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gentlmen:—I feel it a duty to others suffering with the piles and falling of the rectum to write to you. I have had the piles and prolapse of the rectum for five years, for the past three years I have suffered the most agonizing pain. I tried everything without relief, but after ten days' use of Kendall's Spavin Cure, I have not seen or heard of the piles since. One who has not suffered as I have cannot comprehend the great joy I felt at being cured of a disease almost worse than death. I had a valuable young horse that had a large bunch of piles on his breast bone. I tried all kinds of treatments and had it cut open without any benefit. Saw your advertisement and bought a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and ordered my teamster to use as directed. In less than one week the piles had disappeared. Thinking that a balment that would do what Kendall's Spavin Cure has done for my horse might benefit me, I tried it as a last resort. With gratitude send you wishes for your success, I am faithfully yours, J. H. GLENN.

## Kendall's SPAVIN CURE

On HUMAN FLESH.

VEVAY, IND., AUG. 12th, 1881. DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co.—Gentlmen: Sample of circulars received to-day. Please send me some with my imprint, printed on one side only. The Kendall's Spavin Cure is in excellent demand with us, and not only for animals, but for human ailments also. Mr. Jos. Norris, one of the leading farmers in our county, sprained an ankle badly, and knowing the value of the remedy for horses, tried it on himself, and it did far better than he had expected. Cured the sprain in very short order. Yours respectfully, C. C. THRELAND.

Price \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Knoxville Falls, Vt. Send for illustrated circular.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## GRAND TRUNK COLLISION

### AWFUL SCENE OF BLOOD AND DEATH

Additional Particulars of the Terrible Disaster—A Conductor Arrested who "Forgot"—Thirty Lives Lost and Many Horribly Mutilated.

### ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

HUMBERT, Ont., Jan. 3.—The alleged negligence of a Grand Trunk conductor resulted in a disaster by which nearly thirty people were killed and as many more injured. Shortly before seven o'clock Wednesday morning a suburban train crowded with employees of the Dominion Bolt Works, who reside in Toronto and daily reach the scene of their labors by this train, was rounding the curve near Parkdale boundary, when an express freight bound for the city was seen in the near distance. The engineer of the passenger train at once applied his brakes and reversed his engine, but the impetus of both trains, the approaching one being on the down grade, was too great to avoid a collision. The result was that both trains dashed upon each other with fearful force, wrecking each from engine to caboose. Every car of the passenger train was telescoped. The scene which followed was literally awful. Half a score of bodies, thrown by the force of the collision to the right and left of the track, laying in the snow, their life blood trickling over and soaking into the white carpet that covered the ground. Crushed heads, broken and bleeding arms and battered legs appeared promiscuously on all sides of the wreck. The air was filled with the prayers, the pleadings, and the agonizing cries of the dying and the injured. Streams of blood ran from the wreck and added to the horror of the scene. News of the disaster quickly spread over Parkdale and almost the entire town—men, women and children—turned out to do what little they could for the relief of the sufferers. The dead were laid side by side on the snow-lined summit of the hill and covered with blankets, sheets and overcoats. This task was a terrible one, and when it was concluded the ground between the wreck and the temporary resting place was strewn with splinters of human limbs and patches of torn flesh. Meanwhile the injured had been extricated and taken to near-by houses and tenderly cared for. One of the unfortunate victims was jammed into a telescoped car and held there so firmly that all attempts to extricate him were in vain. Another, an old man, lay under the cinders of the engine. Both were kept alive for some hours by the administering of a tablespoonful of brandy every fifteen minutes, but both finally succumbed. The medical men of Parkdale worked with might and main, but it was not until more than an hour after the disaster had occurred that Dr. Thorburn, of the Grand Trunk road, with his staff, arrived at the scene. By his orders all the injured who were in a condition to be moved were conveyed to the hospital, while the remains of the dead were taken to the morgue. The following is a list of the dead: John Thomas, fireman of the express; Joe Donald, John Bollett, Edward Carruthers, James White, Joseph Keefe, Charles S. John, John and Robert Carruthers, George Abbott, John Kernishan, Richard Mulligan, Heath, a boy, John Rowell, Geo. Agate, Andrew Lynch, W. Harris, Charles Robinson, William Turniff, Charles Spohn, E. Roberts, leaving widow and one son; George Haggert, leaving widow and large family; Richard White, John McDonald, James Carruthers, leaving a widow and family; George Acherty, Thomas Burns, Thomas Paine, George Prescott, who is missing.

Among the wounded in the hospital, lying between life and death, are W. Fitzgerald, H. C. Kenna, Michael Kelly, Charles McDonald, John Lynch, James Kelly, Andrew Banks, Hugh Cunningham, E. Robinson Bailey, Patrick Norton, John Corrigan, Matt Walker, W. Rogers, Fred Boyd, Pat Caveney, Eddie Robinson, aged fourteen; John Aggett and Frank Moncrieff.

The doctors can not say how many of them will live. Immediately after the disaster George Barber, conductor of the freight train, was arrested by order of Coroner Lynch, of Parkdale, and placed in charge of the county constable. It is alleged that he was responsible for the accident, as he was running his train without orders. He denies this, however, and claims that he was acting directly according to orders. The inquest was formally opened in the afternoon by Coroner Lynch, a jury was impaneled, the bodies viewed, and an adjournment taken.

Every occupant in the first car in the suburban train was either killed or wounded. At Hamilton, Conductor Barber of the fast freight received an order to run to Queens wharf, giving him right of way over all regular trains. He acknowledges he forgot about the suburban train, and thought he had a clear track until he heard the whistle for down brakes. The freight locomotive struck the boiler of the suburban train, driving it straight ahead into the first car, and following itself. When the cars took fire the shrieks of the poor wretches penned in the wreck and slowly roasting to death were awful. No horror was left to the imagination to invent. Death in many cases must have been instantaneous. The scenes at the morgues as the bodies were brought in no one can forget. Some of them crawled out of the wreck, their limbs hanging in shreds. The inquest adjourned without anything new being developed.

A second calamity was narrowly averted. The conductor of the regular train leaving Union Station at 7:35 received no notice of the accident, and left on time. Upon reaching the crossing the engineer noticed two men waving their arms violently, and the train was stopped only within a few feet of the wreck.

Twenty-one dead bodies were recovered altogether and identified.

### A Precocious Thief.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.—Maggie Raymond, a child twelve years old, has been arrested charged with till-tapping. During the last four months she has stolen five hundred dollars from Wm. Hess, a grocer. The child said she gave the money to her mother. Mrs. Raymond claims that Maggie always said she found the money on the street.

## JERSEY'S SURE JUSTICE.

### THE DOUBLE HANGING AT NEWARK.

Frightful Scenes at the Gallows—Graves Hung in Spite of the Claim that He was Insane—He Dies an Infidel.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 3.—The prison was astir before daybreak, Thursday morning, preparing for the double hanging of Robert Martin and James B. Graves. Prisoners in the east corridor brokefasted early, and were immediately marched to the other side of the prison, to prevent them from witnessing the execution. Rev. Mr. Wood, Martin's spiritual adviser, arrived at six o'clock. Police stretched ropes across the streets surrounding the jail to keep back intruders. The Sheriff and his assistants arrived at the jail at eight o'clock. The executioner tested the gallows.

Martin received the holy sacrament and ate a light breakfast. It was feared he would break down, but spiritual consolation succeeded to a considerable extent in upholding him. He shed tears for his children. At ten o'clock the Sheriff gave the signal to start for the gallows, and Martin and the clergyman fervently recited prayers. Martin was firm to the end. The drop fell at 10:27 A. M.

Meantime Graves was an object of much attention, and was crying like a child. It appeared almost certain he would have to be carried from his bed to the gallows.

Martin's body was cut down after hanging about twenty minutes, and the scaffold got ready for the execution of Graves, which took place in an hour after. It was thought Graves would have to be supported under the gallows until the trap was sprung and the noose tightened around his neck.

Martin died in great agony. His arms having been improperly pinioned, he raised his left, and nearly caught the rope, struggling wildly for nearly three minutes. The rope slipped and he was strangled to death.

Graves persistently refused to avow his belief in God, or to accept any ghostly consolation. From his talk, it appears that he is an infidel in the widest sense of the word. He has no friends and little sympathy is felt in Newark for him. Warden Johnson repeated the statement that physicians have pronounced Graves perfectly sane. The drop fell on Graves at 11:04 A. M. Graves was dragged bodily down the stairs by two stalwart men. He moaned and cried and stooped so that his face could not be seen. After the drop fell he died instantly without a struggle.

### Fires.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 3.—Dalton, Ga., was visited by a destructive fire Thursday morning. Seven business houses burned, involving a loss of \$60,000. Blanton & Co., C. Browning, Wooten & Holmes, and Cook & Gordon are the principal losers. The fire originated from a defective flue, and for a while threatened the destruction of the entire town.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 3.—A few minutes before 1 o'clock Thursday morning smoke was discovered issuing from the rear of the large building on East Water street, near the Kirby House, occupied by the box manufacturing of Shultz & Co., and other establishments. The terrible cold—the mercury standing at about ten degrees below zero—made the work of the firemen exceedingly difficult. The building was occupied by the shoe store of Nast & Co., one of the largest establishments of the kind in the city; the book bindery of Razall & Co., and the knit goods factory of Gatz & Co. The origin of the fire is not known, and it is impossible to obtain an accurate statement of the losses, which will be heavy, or of the insurance.

SCOTSDALE, Pa., Jan. 3.—A fire Wednesday night destroyed the planing mill of Samuel Yearly, the residences of Dr. Clifford and Samuel Eichler, together with workshop and stables of the latter; the Broadway Hotel, Keifer's flouring mill and a number of residences were badly damaged. Loss, \$22,000; partially insured.

AVASTA, Ga., Jan. 3.—Phinizy & Co.'s cotton warehouse took fire Thursday morning about 2 o'clock. A high wind and freezing weather impaired the service of the fire department at the commencement of the fire, which got well under way before it could be reached. There were 3,000 bales of cotton in the warehouse. This has been burning ten hours, and the entire fire department is still at work. Loss on cotton, \$150,000; loss on warehouse, \$20,000; insurance, \$145,000.

At 7 o'clock the warehouse of Whales & Co., containing 800 bales, was ignited by sparks from Phinizy's warehouse. The fire is under control, but the cotton is still burning. Estimated loss on cotton, \$30,000; loss on warehouse, \$5,000; insured.

### Dead Men's Names on the Rolls.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—As a result of the publication of a list of all pensioners on the rolls at a cost of about \$55,000, upwards of 10,000 applications have been received, and about 200 letters are on file from people who claim that other people are on the rolls who ought not to be there. Of the 200 complaints only one has resulted in a discovery of fraud. Most of the complaints allege that pensioners whose names are cited have been dead for some time. In no case, however, has a pension been paid to any of these named since their death.

### Butler's Gallantry.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—In accepting the resignation of Miss Clara Barton, as Superintendent of the Woman's Prison at Sherborn, Mass., Governor Butler says that she has made the prison an institution the State may well be proud of, and adds: "Your administration has caused me one further appreciation of the fact that fit women are the fittest to take charge of women."

### Pittsburg's Taxes.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 3.—A leading question in municipal circles is, whether city taxation will be increased this year to meet the larger amount of appropriations asked for by the Finance Committee. Last year this taxation amounted to nineteen mills. A strong effort is being made to keep appropriations within bounds. Idle men with mills shut down make it an anxious question.

## SLUGGING THE SLUGGERS.

### Sullivan and Slade Whipped—Denver the Scene of the Exploit.

DENVER, Jan. 3.—The Sullivan-Slade party had a street mill in this city Wednesday morning. The row occurred while Slade, Sullivan and a couple of others were all in their cups, and Sullivan was thrown out of a questionable house. He was not armed, but his assailants were. Sullivan entered a saloon and asked the proprietor for the loan of his revolver. The man refused, and Sullivan commenced manning him. The friends of the saloonist then pitched in, and from the saloon floor the war was carried into the street. Slade came to Sullivan's rescue, and aimed a crushing blow at the saloonist, knocked him down and kicked him in the face. At this juncture a friend of the prostrate man appeared in the rear with a brick and dealt Slade a blow on the head, which stretched him on the ground. Then all hands turned to pay their attentions to Sullivan, who, not liking the situation, beat a precipitated retreat. In the melee pistols were brandished, and used as bludgeons, but no shots were fired. The police were notified, but owing to the lack of witnesses no arrests were made. Slade was taken to a hotel insensible from the brick blow, but his injuries are only temporary.

### THE PUBLIC DEBT.

#### Receipts and Expenditures of the Government—Revenue Falling Off.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The debt statement shows a decrease of \$11,743,337, in the public debt during the month of December. The cash in the treasury aggregates \$375,374,206; gold certificates outstanding, \$91,631,920; silver certificates, \$408,265,611. The available cash in the treasury amounts to \$140,478,445. The total interest and non-interest bearing debt of the United States on the last day of December, 1883, was \$1,607,543,676, and on the thirty-first of December, 1882, was \$1,498,041,723, a decrease of \$109,501,953 during the calendar year 1883. Custom receipts for December, 1883, were \$13,941,180, or about one and a half millions less than in December, 1882. Internal revenue receipts were \$8,838,244, two and a quarter millions less than in December, 1882. The receipts of the Government from various sources for the calendar year ended December 31, 1883, were as follows: Customs, \$303,046,196; internal revenue, \$131,291,535; miscellaneous, \$36,492,970. Total, \$470,830,701. The expenditures for the same period were: Ordinary expenses, \$134,693,010; pensions, \$27,840,110; interest on debt, \$57,704,788. Total, \$219,237,908. A comparison of receipts during the first half of the present fiscal year with those of the corresponding period of 1882, shows a falling off of more than \$28,000,000. The custom receipts for the first half of 1883 amounted to \$100,949,113, while for 1882 they were \$113,960,413, and the internal revenue receipts during the first half of 1883 were \$61,316,250, against \$74,743,328 during the first half of 1882.

### Gresham Makes Another Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Postmaster-General to-day issued an order changing the rate of postage on a number of articles that have heretofore been rated as third-class or printed matter, paying postage at the rate of one cent for every two ounces. Under this order these articles will hereafter be classed as merchandise, or fourth-class matter, upon which the postage is one cent per ounce. The following is the text of the order: "The character of a paper as an article of merchandise within the meaning of the postal laws is not necessarily changed by the printing or the stamping thereon of words, letters, characters, figures, images, or of any combination thereof. Labels, patterns, photographs, playing cards, visiting cards, address tags, paper sacks, wrapping paper with printed advertisements thereon, bill heads, letter heads, envelopes and other matter of the same general character, the printing upon which is not designed to instruct, amuse, cultivate the mind or taste, or impart general information, are mere articles of merchandise, and should be rated as fourth class matter."

### MARYLAND'S LEGISLATURE.

#### A State Senator Objected to—The Governor's Message.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 3.—Both branches of the Legislature met Wednesday at noon. When Mr. Hodson, of Somerset, presented himself at the desk to be sworn in as a Senator, he was objected to on the ground that he was ineligible, he being a local preacher, and under the law disqualified. The subject was referred to a special committee. During the afternoon Governor Hamilton's annual message was read to the members of both houses. The document is very lengthy and elaborate. Much space is devoted to the financial condition of the State, which, he says, might be much improved by the abolition of sundry offices without detriment to the interests of the State. The payment of money to such officers he regards as a waste of the public funds. The abolition of compulsory inspection of tobacco is recommended. With regard to the oyster service he says: "There is no question but that the general service is in a deplorable condition. There is neither system, nor order, nor regulation in it. As soon as it became of sufficient consequence it was at once converted into a political and partisan mechanism." Referring to the judicial system the message says that in no State is there a more impartial, just and intelligent administration of justice than in Maryland.

#### Foreign Complications.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Standard announces the fact that a special council of the Egyptian cabinet was held at Alexander Wednesday, and says that Tewfik Pasha, Knedive of Egypt, is willing to resign, recognizing the growing discord among the people in mercantile and official circles that ex-Khedive Ismail shall succeed him.

The Telegraph says that an insurrection in the northern part of Spain is imminent, and that M. Waldek Rousseau, Minister of the Interior of France, has written to the prefects of the departments on the border of Spain for information concerning the state of feeling existing among the Spanish people on the border of France, with a view of estimating the likelihood of an anarchist rising.

## Toledo Threatened by Flood.

### TOLEDO, O., Jan. 3.—A heavy snow-storm beat down all Tuesday night, and with the strong wind which prevailed from midnight to nearly noon Wednesday, the dry snow was badly drifted. All the through trains were from three to ten hours late. Heavy snows are reported southward. Sunday's big flood in the Maumee made a break in the ice at Perrysburg, fifteen miles up the river, and now the ice is broken for a considerable distance below Perrysburg, but the cold weather has checked both the flood and the ice-break, and no further apprehension is felt along Toledo's river front at present. The weather is very cold.

### Convict Labor Appreciating.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3.—At a meeting of the penitentiary board of directors a month ago, the firms employing convict labor, evidently by agreement among themselves, made bids at the very low figures of fifty cents a day for the labor of able-bodied convicts, and even less was bid by some. The board was sharp enough to see that it was a scheme of the contractors to increase their profits at the expense of the State, and rejected all the bids. To-day the same contractors bid again, offering for able-bodied men eighty cents a day or thereabouts, and for minors and maimed sixty cents. The bids were accepted.

### Loss of River Boats.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 3.—The Government steam launch Nollie struck a snag near Opposum Point and sank in sixty feet of water, Tuesday. W. J. Patterson, of St. Louis, assistant engineer, and two white laborers, whose names were not ascertained, were drowned.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—The steamboat Colorado and City of Alton were burned to the water's edge near the Sectional Docks in the southern part of the city, Wednesday morning. The overtaking of a stove on the Colorado caused the fire. The City of Alton had been dismantled, and each boat was valued at \$9,000; insurance, Colorado, \$5,000; City of Alton, \$3,500. They belonged to E. P. Marion.

### Inter-State Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The annual meeting of the Inter-State Professional Base Ball Association was held here Wednesday, and elected officers for the ensuing year. The playing rules of the American Association were adopted. The number of clubs in the Association is limited to eight. Seven clubs are already in the Association, Altoona, Lancaster, Allentown, Wilmington, Trenton, Harrisburg and Reading. The eighth will probably be Newark. The meeting adjourned until February 1st, when reconvening, all playing operations will be adopted for the coming season.

### A Melancholy Suicide.

JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Daniel Holcomb, daughter of the murdered millionaire, Jacob D. Crouch, committed suicide Wednesday night. Ever since the horrible tragedy of November 21 she has been very nervous, and when suspicion fell upon her family she at times lost her reason. Her daughter Edith found the bed-room door locked, and after knocking in vain burst it open, to find her mother dead in her bed. Mr. Holcomb is prostrated with grief. A paper of poison was found in the dead woman's hand.

### An Abandoned Strike.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The strike of the shoe makers in this city, which began just fifty weeks ago, has at last been abandoned. It commenced with 127 men who refused to work unless wages were increased. About forty of the men subsequently returned to work. The remainder held out but have resolved to give up the strike and are now seeking employment among the factories. During the entire time the strikers were aided by the Knights of Labor.

### Relieving the Sufferers.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 3.—The bursting of the Huron mill dam, situated one mile from here, resulted in the loss of six lives, as given in these dispatches yesterday. The Huron Mine loss will not be more than \$2,000. The residence and foundry of S. E. Cleaves & Son were much damaged, as were property adjoining. Fourteen hundred dollars was subscribed as a citizens' meeting yesterday for the benefit of Mrs. Raymond and the two children whom she heroically saved.

### Shooting at Zanesville, O.

ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 3.—Lupper Cassell, a well known hardware merchant of this city, who was charged and acquitted a few days ago for causing an alleged abortion on Mary Hube, aged nineteen, was Wednesday evening shot in the back by that young lady, causing a painful, but not dangerous wound. Cassell returned her shot, but without effect. Miss Hube claims that Cassell shot first, and she simply fired in self-defense. The girl has been arrested.

### Carlisle Declines With Thanks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Speaker Carlisle has received a letter from a prominent member of the Kentucky Legislature, informing him that if he would allow the use of his name he would be elected Senator. Mr. Carlisle refuses to be interviewed on the subject, but it is understood from intimate friends of his that he replied declining with thanks the use of his name in such connection.

### A Drummer Suicides.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—George Bulson, aged twenty-eight years, a salesman for a Maiden Lane firm, committed suicide early Wednesday morning, by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. He was the only son of a widowed mother. It is probable that he was insane when he killed himself.

### A Sea Captain Drowned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Captain Nicholson, of the British steamer, Lord Collingwood, while heaving the lead forty miles off Sandy Hook, Tuesday night, fell overboard and was drowned. The vessel was from the Mediterranean, loaded with fruit.

### Judge Ranney Hurling.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 3.—The house of Judge R. F. Ranney, Euclid avenue, was burglarized of \$400 worth of diamonds at an early hour Wednesday morning.